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 - Design polynomial-time approximation algorithms.

Finding Small Vertex Covers

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 - Say n = 1000, k = 10.
 - $n^k \approx 2^{100}$.
 - $2^k \cdot kn \approx 2^{24}$.

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Let e = (u, v) be any edge of G. Then G has a vertex cover of size k if and only if at least one of $G - \{u\}$ and $G - \{v\}$ has a vertex cover of size k - 1.

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This gives rise to a recursive algorithm.

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The two propositions gives rise to a greedy algorithm.

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 - But "optimal solution for a tree subject to that its root is not selected" is precisely the first case.